

from the State of Georgia into the State of Florida, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled and branded in part: "100 Pounds Second-Class Cottonseed Meal Guaranteed Analysis Ammonia 7%, Equivalent to Protein, 36%."

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was adulterated in that a cottonseed feed deficient in ammonia content had been mixed and packed with and substituted in part for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the said branding was false and misleading and deceptive in that the article did not contain 7 per cent of ammonia, nor was the ammonia content thereof equivalent to 36 per cent of protein.

On November 29, 1927, L. R. Rainey, Monticello, Fla., having appeared as claimant for the property and having paid the costs and executed a good and sufficient bond in accordance with law, it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15979. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Carl W. Schmidt (Faith Creamery Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 21591. I. S. Nos. 7200-x, 13473-x.)

On August 10, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of South Dakota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Carl W. Schmidt, trading as Faith Creamery Co., Faith, S. Dak., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about August 18, 1926, from the State of South Dakota into the State of New York, of quantities of butter which was adulterated.

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated in that a product which contained less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat, as prescribed by the act of March 4, 1923, which the said article purported to be.

On September 8, 1927, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15980. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 8 Cubes, et al., of Butter. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 23075, 23078. I. S. Nos. 036, 037, 081. S. Nos. 1108, 1109.)

On August 10 and August 20, 1928, respectively, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 76 cubes of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Cudahy Packing Co., from Portland, Ore., in part July 28, 1928, and in part August 1, 1928, and transported from the State of Oregon into the State of California, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that a substance deficient in butterfat had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article, and in that a valuable constituent, namely, butterfat, had been in part abstracted.

On August 20, 1928, the Cudahy Packing Co., San Francisco, Calif., having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of costs, and the execution of bonds totaling \$2,655, conditioned in part that it be made to conform with the law under the supervision of this department.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15981. Misbranding of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 364 Cases, et al., of Tomato Catsup. Consent decrees adjudging product misbranded and ordering it released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 22922, 22924. I. S. Nos. 01179 to 01184, incl. S. Nos. 987, 988.)

On July 31, 1928, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and